

"I Refuse to Testify"

"They Sent Me to the Penitentiary for Something I Didn't Do," said Gabriel Sullivan at Doty's Trial

Slowly the Truth in the Doty Case Will Unravel Itself, the Crosses and Double Crosses Will Be Shown to the Public—Trial Continued Until Next Monday.

"Before I testify I'd like to speak to Mr. Cogan or Mr. Fricke."

This statement was made in Court last Thursday by Gabriel Sullivan, now serving a life sentence in the Ohio Penitentiary, he having pleaded guilty of second-degree murder for the killing of James Shall, non-union painter, at Christ Hospital Annex, December 9 last.

Sullivan was called to testify for the State in the second trial of Herbert Doty, one of the four union men jointly indicted with him, for first degree murder for the killing of Shall. At the first trial Sullivan testified for the State, and declared that he and the others had gone to the hospital to "get" the non-union painters working there, a strike being on. At that trial he declared he went home to get his "gun," and that the "slugging gang" then went to the hospital.

Testifying further at that trial, Sullivan declared that all the men, himself included, climbed through windows into the new building, and that he went into a room where Shall was standing on a step-ladder. Shall descended and started toward him, when he drew his revolver and fired. He then ran, but stopped at the door and again fired at Shall, after which he joined the others and all left town that night.

ATTORNEYS WERE SENT FOR.

Recently Sullivan sent word to Attorney Thomas J. Cogan and former Municipal Judge A. C. Fricke, counsel for Doty, that he desired to see them. When they were in Columbus before the Supreme Court, arguing the question of charges given in the first trial of Doty, they went to see Sullivan, but insisted that Warden P. E. Thomas ask the questions. At this meeting, it is said, Sullivan declared that he was not guilty of willful murder, and the other men did not know he had a gun. He also said that it was because of threats made by the police that he had pleaded guilty of second-degree murder and had testified against Doty.

When Clerk Palmer had administered the oath yesterday Sullivan remained standing, and, turning to Judge Caldwell, presiding in the case, said:

"Before I testify I'd like to speak to Mr. Cogan or Mr. Fricke."

The statement came like a bombshell. Prosecutor Campbell was on his feet instantly with an objection, and Judge Caldwell said:

"You are a witness for the State, and counsel for the defense has no right to talk to you."

"If Your Honor please," said Attorney Cogan, "Mr. Sullivan expressed a desire to see us and we have since tried, but were refused the right. He has been held incommunicado in the County Jail, and I believe that he should have the right to confer with us now, if he so desires."

COURT REFUSES CONFERENCE.

"He is the State's witness, Mr. Cogan, and you have no right to confer with him," declared the Court, and Sullivan was instructed to sit down in the witness chair. Instead he remained standing, and declared in a loud voice:

"Then I refuse to testify. They sent me to the penitentiary for something I didn't do, and—"

Here Judge Caldwell stopped Sullivan with:

"Very well, that will do; if you refuse to testify step aside."

Turning to the jurors, Court then said:

"Gentlemen of the jury, you will disregard the statements made here. Proceed with the case."

Sullivan remained standing in the jury box, looking inquiringly around, and Judge Caldwell was forced to tell him twice more to "step aside" before he did so. He was immediately taken back to the County Jail.

Both sides refused to comment upon the surprising turn taken, but it is practically certain that the defense will call

The Machinist and Preparedness

Thomas Edison, the great inventor, in a speech a few days ago said:

"The soldier of the future will not be a saber-bearing, blood-thirsty savage. HE WILL BE A MACHINIST. The war of the future, that is, if the United States engages in it, will be a war in which machines, not soldiers, fight."

"I would make my preparation potential, and I would do it right away. The proposition should not be a military one at all. I don't like this military idea. It should be done solely on an economical basis—a business basis."

"Building powder factories and machine and ammunition factories would not cost much. But I would keep this in mind in preparing to make stores and ammunition: I would prepare to turn out right along twice as much as is being used on the whole European battle field—then not make it."

"Now as to actual fighting. I would rather use machines than men. A machine can be easily as good as twenty men. Then one man, using it, is as good as twenty men. He should be at least that good if he is American."

"America is the greatest machine country in the world, and its people are the greatest machinists. The new soldier will not be a soldier, but a machinist; he will not shed his blood, but will perspire in the factory of death at the battle line."

Where are the machinists of today?

Fighting for their own health and against being worked long hours.

The men who will lead the Preparedness Parade next Saturday are the men who are fighting the machinists and who have driven most of the high-class workmen out of the city.

Why not start the preparedness at home by treating the machinist fairly?

Sullivan to testify when it begins its ining. As the defense will likely begin today, some sensational testimony is looked for when Sullivan takes the stand.

The "confession" alleged to have been made to the police by Sullivan was read to the jury by James Kilgariff, secretary of the Detective Department.

At the instigation of the State Dr. Herman H. Hoppe, alienist, examined Sullivan before he was summoned to testify. It is understood that Dr. Hoppe reported that he is normal.

STRIKE GUARDS INDICTED.

Tiffin, Ohio.—A grand jury has indicted David P. Graham and Gus Peterson, strike guards, for second degree murder. They are held responsible for the death of Albert Latonia, a striker at the plant of the Webster Manufacturing Company, whose iron molders are on strike to enforce better working conditions.

The grand jury recommended the withdrawal of imported guards at the plant and their replacement with not to exceed three local men.

Union Bands

Refuse to Parade With Scabs in the Preparedness Parade—Committee Will Not Interfere—What Else Could You Expect From the People Who Are Running the Parade.

"It is a demonstration in behalf of union labor and something with which our committee absolutely has nothing to do," said Chairman Wm. B. Melish, of the sub-committee on Music of the Citizens' Preparedness Parade Committee, Friday, in reference to the action of the Musicians' Union. The local organization decided not to permit a union band of its organization to march because of non-union bands that will be in the parade, but provided that such of its members as wanted to march without instruments might do so.

Colonel Melish said further: "Our committee offered to see that every union band secured an engagement. In our negotiations the local union first objected to marching with the First Regiment band, because it is non-union,

but finally consented to allow it in the parade. I then said that the row was between the union and four other bands and, as they had conceded the matter of the First Regiment, they should allow the others in also. The action of the union yesterday is simply to demonstrate that it will not march with a non-union band. The sub-committee reported back, and the general committee on the parade decided that it would not sit as a judge between union and non-union bands, but allow each party to provide such music as it wanted to."

President Frank Lohmann of the Musicians' Union, said: "The decision of the Preparedness Parade Committee not to govern in the matter of music in the parade left us no choice, as it is a standing law of our organization not to march with a non-union band."

The Building Trades Council

Hold Regular Meeting—A Movement On Foot to Organize the Trades Union Laundry, With the Stock In the Hands of Union Labor Only.—This Should Prove a Profitable Investment.—Only Routine Business Transacted.

The Building Trades Council was called to order last Thursday night with Vice-President Phil Fischer in the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted.

Communication from the Hod-Carriers' Local No. 119, stated that Brother J. Hogan had been elected delegate to the Building Trades Council and Brother Hogan being present was duly obligated.

The following communication was read from the organizers of the Trades Union Laundry, where an effort is being made to organize a Union Laundry in Cincinnati and sell the stock to union workmen. Communication was received and referred to Board of Business Agents.

TRADES UNION LAUNDRY.

To All Organized Labor; Greeting:

The committee appointed by Central Labor Council to establish in Cincinnati a Trade Union Laundry has completed preliminaries and is now receiving pledges for stock.

We have an excellent chance to get a going concern on favorable terms, if we act quickly. We aim to so organize it that it will do the work demanded by its customers in the way of quality, and to guarantee prompt delivery. To do this we must have the money and must look to organized labor to supply it.

We have allowed for 3,000 shares, at \$5 each. These can be paid for at once, or in installments. Not less than \$1 is to be paid on a share, and not more than 5 shares allowed to any individual. Unions are urged to subscribe (up to 100 shares allowed), and to make of their shares an investment, preferably to bonds, or allowing their money to remain at low interest. We propose to be extremely careful in what we do, but we want to make as rapid progress as possible, and urge unions and individuals to act as promptly and as heartily as they can.

We have organized a Boosters' Club, to make a whirlwind campaign for this laundry. The Boosters will meet every

Sunday at 10 a. m. in Ratterman's Hall, Twelfth and Walnut. Each union is asked to appoint three of its members to solicit among the membership for shares, and one of the three to act as delegate to the Boosters' Club. He will tell you all about what we are doing.

We believe the Laundrymen's Association to be anti-union and back of the wrecking of the Arts and Crafts Laundry as a union concern. The lockout of the union laundry workers has brought matters to a crisis, and compelled organized labor to act. In our own defense, therefore, we are seeking to establish a laundry that we will own and control and operate.

You will realize that in order to carry out this project it must be taken hold of firmly and unitedly. The committee, with the Council backing it, will do all in its power. With your help we will succeed without fail. Let us all get to work and brighten the face of labor in this town.

Don't forget the Boosters' Club and the selection of the delegate to it.

COMMITTEE:

E. L. Hitchens, Cincinnati Typographical Union No. 3, Chairman.

Wm. Prout, Shoemakers' Joint Council, Secretary.

A. E. Jones, Street Car Men's Union, Treasurer.

Louis Distle, Ice Drivers' Local.

Harry Lacey, Moving Picture Operators.

Edna C. Ohnstein, and Miss Jennie Anker, Laundry Workers' Union, Trustees.

Business Agent Hock read his regular report which was ordered received and filed.

All trades reported business good.

Board of Business Agents reported that it had concurred in the action of the structural iron workers and placed the Latonia Jockey Club upon the We-don't-patronize-list.

There being no further business before the meeting the Council adjourned until next Thursday night.

HERE IS A NEW ONE

Cleveland Federation of Labor Want Union Wages for Jurors—If the Law is Changed Politicians Will Go on the Jury and Not Trade Unionists.

The following telegram from Cleveland speaks for itself:

"Cleveland, Ohio.—Union wages for jurors are to be backed by members of the Cleveland Federation of Labor, if sentiment expressed at a meeting of that body takes tangible form. Jurors now receive only \$2, while union workmen get from \$3 to \$6 a day at their various trades. It was brought out at the meeting. The proposed union wage scale for jurors, if members of the Federation can persuade members of the Legislature to see the justice of their demands, will be \$5 a day."

If such a law is passed the politicians and broken-down merchants will get five dollars a day instead of two, but union labor will never get a show to make the five bucks.

OMNIBUS DRIVERS STILL OUT ON STRIKE

There was no change in the omnibus drivers' strike Thursday and the congestion of baggage at the several railroad depots continued. The men at their headquarters on West Twelfth street, said that no one would go back until there was a closed shop or arbitration of the wage scale. The indications were that the company intended to put new men to work. An early caller Thursday on Acting Chief of Police Ryan was Superintendent Davis of the company. On his representations Ryan issued a general order throughout the city that the patrolmen should keep a special watch on all wagons. In addition patrolmen were stationed at all depots and at Vine and Baker streets.

PARKE JOHNSTON

Secretary to Service Director Becomes Member of Board of Elections, Succeeding Buchwalter.

Edward Durr to Take Johnson's Place—Von Hoene Will Succeed Durr.

Parke S. Johnston, secretary to Service Director Charles F. Hornberger, will be the new member of the Board of Elections in place of Robert Z. Buchwalter, who yesterday resigned to make the race for Common Pleas Judge.

The Republican Central Committee yesterday recommended Mr. Johnston for this place. They will certify this recommendation to the Secretary of State, who, under the law, must appoint the man recommended by the committee.

There were about fifty others who wanted the place. It pays about \$3,000 annually.

Edward Durr, formerly secretary to Safety Director John Holmes, and at present secretary to the Hamilton County Board of Revision, most likely will be appointed clerk to Service Director Hornberger. William Von Hoene, former Coroner's clerk, will be chosen to take the place that will be vacated by Edward Durr on the Board of Revision. These latter changes, while not officially announced, are said to be ready to be written.

WAGE CONFERENCE.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Representatives of the Amalgamated Tinplate Association of America and of the Sheet and Tinplate Manufacturers opened a wage conference here today. An increase of from 10 to 15 per cent is demanded by the men, while the employers declare they have granted wage increases commensurate with the advance in the price of their wares.

A compromise agreement is expected to be reached before the conference adjourns next Saturday.